**X-dimension of recorded spot:** In facsimile systems, the effective recorded spot dimension measured in the direction of the recorded line. (188) *Note 1:* By "effective recorded spot dimension" is meant the largest center-to-center spacing between recorded spots, which gives minimum peak-to-peak variation of density of the recorded line. *Note 2:* "X-dimension of recorded spot" implies that the facsimile equipment response to a constant density in the object (original) is a succession of discrete recorded spots.

**X-dimension of scanning spot:** In facsimile systems, the distance between the centers of adjacent scanning spots measured in the direction of the scanning line on the object. (188) *Note:* The numerical value of the X-dimension of scanning spot depends upon the type of system.

**xerographic recording:** Recording enabled by the scanning action of an optical beam on a photoconducting surface on which an electrostatically charged latent image is developed with a resinous powder (toner).

**XO:** *Abbreviation for* **crystal oscillator**.

**XOFF:** An abbreviation for the ASCII transmission-control character meaning "Transmitter off." (188)

**XON:** An abbreviation for the ASCII transmission-control character meaning "Transmitter on."(188)

**X.-series Recommendations:** Sets of data telecommunications protocols and interfaces defined by CCITT Recommendations. *Note:* Some of the more common X.-series Recommendations are:

**X.25:** A CCITT Recommendation for public packet switched communications between a network user and the network itself.

**X.75:** A CCITT Recommendation for public packet switched communications between network hubs.

**X.400:** An addressing scheme for use with E-mail.

**X.500:** An addressing scheme for directory services.

**XT:** *Abbreviation for* **crosstalk.**

**x-y mount:** *Synonym* **altazimuth mount.**

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